

## **The study of transplanted kidney survival in patients with kidney transplant in Ardabil province during 2001-14**

### **Abstract**

**Background and objectives:** Kidney transplantation is the preferred treatment for patients with advanced chronic renal failure. Significant improvements in patient survival and graft lead to kidney transplantation as an economically viable alternative to dialysis. From this perspective, we designed this study to find the survival rate of kidney transplantation in patients with spinal cord in Ardebil province during the years 1399- 1393.

**Methods:** In this study, all records of patients admitted for transplantation care in the internal wards of Imam Khomeini Hospital in Ardebil in recent years were extracted and entered into the study. Initially, the information in the patient records, including age, sex, age of transplantation, creatinine level, life status, life expectancy with all transplantation, etc., was extracted and entered into the design of the checklist beforehand. Then, we entered the existing data into SPSS 16 statistical analysis program and analyzed the data.

**Results:** In this study, 130 patients with a history of kidney transplantation were studied, 63.8% were male, mean age was 44.53 years and mean age of transplant was 36.84 years. 56.2% had a positive history of high blood pressure, 26.9% had a positive history of diabetes mellitus and 24.61% had a history of smoking. 82.3% of the patients were in life during the study period. Also, the survival of patients 1, 2, 5, and 10 years was evaluated. The results showed that the survival rate of one year was 100, survival was 2 years, 98.5%, survival was 5 years, 93.8%, and survival of 10 years was 90%. The mean renal transplant period was 7.66 years when the kidneys had a proper function. It was also observed that 12.3% had a kidney transplant rejection during the duration of the study. In this study, there was a significant relationship between the survival of patients with current age and age of transplantation, but there was no significant relationship with gender and other risk factors. There was a significant relationship between age of transplantation and survival of kidney transplantation, but there was a significant relationship with gender.

**Conclusion:** In this study, the survival rate of kidney transplantation in patients was acceptable and the rate of death in patients was also in other studies.

**Keywords:** Kidney Transplantation, Survival, Advanced Chronic Kidney Failure